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CONFIRMATION NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 4525 Ying Hung Li HKPC/379/US 10/787,400 02/26/2004 EXAMINER 2543 09/29/2005 7590 LEE, GUNYOUNG T ALIX YALE & RISTAS LLP 750 MAIN STREET ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **SUITE 1400** 

2875
DATE MAILED: 09/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			W
Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	<i>\/</i>
	10/787,400	LI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Gunyoung T. Lee	2875	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence add	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON , cause the application to become Al	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this co	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a)    This action is <b>FINAL</b> .    2b)    This  3)    Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.  nce except for formal mat		merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or			
Application Papers		•	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplished any accomplished any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeya ion is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CF	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in A rity documents have been u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No  received in this National	Stage
		·	
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)     Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date informal Patent Application (PTO 	-152)

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

### **Abstract**

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because in line 6, there is a document file address "G:\1wpdocs\Tjm\HKPC.379.US specification.doc". Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

### Claim Objections

3. Claim 4 is objected to because there is lack of proper antecedent basis in the claim: "said first and second Fresnel lens portions" in lines 1-2 of claim 4. Appropriate correction is required.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 6. Claims 1, 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamazaki et al. (US 6,157,500).
- 7. In regards to claims 1, 2 and 4, Yamazaki et al. discloses a particle analyzer with a composite lens having:
  - A light source (Fig. 2, 1) which emits divergent directional light around an optical axis;

A Fresnel lens (Fig. 11, 15') (col. 4, lines 41-45) having a central portion (15'a) with a first focal length surrounded by a peripheral Fresnel lens (15'b) portion having a second focal length (col. 3, lines 48-53);

- Wherein the second focal length is greater than the first focal length (like the first embodiment shown in Fig. 1) (col. 6, lines 41-45);
- Wherein the light source (Fig. 1, 1) is arranged a distance from the Fresnel lens
   (15) with the optical axis of the light source perpendicular to and centered on the

   Fresnel lens (15);
- Wherein the Fresnel lens (Fig. 1(b)) has an inside surface defining Fresnel lens features and an axially opposed outside surface that is substantially planar;
- Wherein the first and second Fresnel lens portions are integrally molded at the same time (Fig. 6, (c)) (col. 10, lines 55-63).

However, Yamazaki et al. do not expressly disclose that the distance (between the light source and the Fresnel lens) is equal to or greater than the first focal distance and less than or equal to the second focal distance (claim 1). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to position the light source at a desired/optimal distance which is equal to or greater than the first focal distance and less than or equal to the second focal distance, since it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation (*In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955)).

8. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamazaki et al. (US 6,157,500) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Martineau (US 2002/0105801).

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9. In regards to claim 3, Yamazaki et al. disclose the invention substantially as claimed except for an LED light source. Martineau discloses a single optical element (Fig. 1) having LED light source (20) and Fresnel lens (5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the LED light source of Martineau for the particle analyzer of Yamazaki et al. to provide directional light around the optical axis of a Fresnel lens at a low cost.

### Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Morrison (US 1,339,604), Godbillon et al. (US 6,264,347) and Yamazaki et al. (US 6,409,141) show lighting devices having a lens with plural sections.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gunyoung T. Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-8588. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandra L. O'Shea can be reached on (571) 272-2378. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

GTL 9/26/2005

> Sandra O'Shaa Sapervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800